NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1891-TWELVE PAGES.

LORD STANLEY'S DISPATCH TO THE SECRE-TARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

DESIRE OF SIR JOHN'S ADMINISTRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES-HOW THE OFFER

POR RECIPROCITY CAME

Ottawa, Feb. 4. -The following is a copy of a dispatch from the Governor-General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, showing the nature of the Canadian Government's proposals to the United States, and indicating the desire of the tween the United States and Canada:

ween the United States and Canada:
Government House, Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1890.

My Lord: I have the honor to send your lordship
day a telegraphic message in elpher, of which the
blowing is the substance: With reference to my teleram of the 10th inst., this Government is desirous to
ropose a joint Commission, such as that of 1871, with
uthority to deal without ilmitation and to prepare a
eaty respecting the following subjects:

1. Renewal of the Reciprocity treaty of 1854, with
odiffications required by the altered circumstances of
the countries, and with extensions deemed by the
ommission to be to the interests of Canada and the
nited States.

es.

disideration of the treaty of 1888, with
the Atlantic fisheries, with the aim of

2. Reconsideration of the treaty of 1888, with sepect to the Atlantic fisheries, with the aim of securing free admission into the United states markets of Canadian fishery products, in return for facilities to be granted to United states fishermen to buy hait and supplies and to transship cargoes in Canada, all such privileges to be matual.

3. Protection of the macketed and other fisheries on the Atlantic Ocean, and in inland waters.

4. Relaxation of the scaboard coasting laws of the two countries.

Mutual salvage and saving of wrecked vessels.

Arrangements for settling the boundary between
ada and Alaska. The treaty would be ad referen-

Several weeks ago, when the new and was in progress between Newfoundland and the United States looking to a reciprocity treaty, the Canadian Gov rament passed resolutions that Canadian Gov rament passed resolutions that Canadian Gov rament passed resolutions that Canadian Gov rament from which the control of the fisheries or trade. This contention was based on the solution assurance given by the Newfoundland Government two or three years ago and repeated on successive occasions, that if any special privileges were allowed any country in regard to the purchase of supplies or hair in Newfoundland such privileges would also be granted to Canada. The secretary of state for the United States, when he learned of the position of ariairs, insisted that the negotiations should be carried on separately. He infimated, however, that he would not be unwilling to enter into negotiations with Canada, but preferred that they should be private and unofficial.

The Dominion Government thereupon asked the Imperial authorities to remind her before that Canada and had made repeated offers to that effect; which however, had been intered or refased by the United States. It was furner represented that the Dominion Government was willing, now that overtures had been incomes too from the Government. Mr. Blaine thereupon asked upon what basis the Dominion Government proposed to negotiate, and that they would prefer that these negotiations should be official and Government proposed to negotiate.

The dispatch above is the reply which the Administration of Sir John Macdonald sent to Lord Knutsford for transmission to Washington.

AN EMPHATIC DENIAL FROM SIR JULIAN. HE HAS NOT GIVEN ANY ONE AN INTERVIEW ON THE SUPREME COURT'S ACTION IN

THE SAYWARD CASE London, Feb. 4 .- "The Times" this morning print Washington dispatch credited to a news (Dalziel's) purporting to give an interview with 8h Julian Panacefote, british Minister to the United States on the recent decision of the Supreme Court permittin without waiting to as estain whether the inter Julian Pannesfote is guilty of a breach of decorum Lord Seckville was dimissed for a similar indiscretion. If a British agent abroad cannot hold his tongue be tter stay at home alid occupy a humble and less

shington. Feb. 4.—The attention of Sir Julian Paureefote was called this morning by the agent of the nurer of the was called this morning of the archeof of an experimental Press to the publication of the arliged in relew with him in "the London Times" of this centre, sir Julian was greatly surprised and a recent morning that the had had no later ew with anybody on the sphilest of the suprement duels in the specific property.

### CANADIAN PEESS COMMENTS.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—"The Empire" (Government organ) commenting on Lord Stanley's dispatch to Lord Knutford on respective says: "We believe the people of Canada will indorse the Covernment in the policy it has been pursuing, and will istrengthen its hands if attroopts in secure a fair 15 aty without absolute sur render of our commercial system, which is necessarily brooked in the Opposition policy, with its declared intention of reducing Canada to a state of vassalage it implection to the United States, of discriminating against the trade of the Empire, and forcing us into

"The Mail" (Independent), referring to the coming elections, says: "From a party point of view Sir John Macdonald has, in making his appeal at this moment perpended a bold stroke. The Liberal leaders have declared from the plutform that they are ready for th fray whenever it may come. But there is not unanimity in the ranks on the question the Government has chosen as the issue."

"The Globe" (Liberal) says: "Sir John Macdoneld's proposal . . . is the most transparent device the old man has ever adopted."

CAPTAIN SUPERIOR TO PRINCE ON SHIPBOARD. St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.-Prince Barintinsky and some mbers of the suite of the Czarewitch are re turning home in consequence of trouble on bo Russian fronclad Pamiatz Azeva, on which the Czarcwitch, accompanied by Prince George of Greece. riaking a tour of the East. The origin of the trouble is obscure. It is known, however, that Prince Baria-tinsky, without consulting Captain Lohmann, commander of the Pamiatz Azova, undertook to give or ders to the crew, and that on one occasion he or dered the boats to be launched for the purpose of giving the Czarewitch an ocean row, Captain Loh mann promptly countermanded the order, as there mann promptly countermanded the order, as there was a heavy sea on at the time, and he feared that the lives of the Czarwiich and his party might be endangered. Some of the members of the crew sided with Prince Baristinsky, and Captain Lohmann, in order to restore discipline, and to threaten to use the most severe measures. Finally the captain sent the malcontents out of the ship, replacing them with then from the warships escorting the Pamiatz Azova.

THE AUSTRIAN FINANCE MINISTER RESIGNS.

Vienna, Feb. 4.—The Emperor has accepted the resignation of the Austrian Minister of Finance, Privy Councillor Dunajewski, who was appointed June 23 18co. Ill-health is the cause of Dr. Dunajewski' resignation, and, as a token of the Emperor's an preciation of his faithful and efficient services, he Doctor receives the cross of St. Stephen, and becomes a life member of the Upper House of the Reichsath. Herr Steinbach, Chief of the Minis ry of Justice, succeeds Dr. Dunajewski as Minister of Finance.

TWO AMERICAN WARSHIPS ORDERED TO CHILL Washingtos, Feb. 4.—The United States stramship Pensacola, the flagship of the South Atlantic station left Montevideo four days ago for Chill, and is now

probably in the Pacific.

The Baitimore will feeve Nice for the same place as soon as her commander, captain schley, reaches her on his return from this country. This will probably be next Wednesday. It will take her from thirty to thirty-five days to reach Chili from Nice. probably in the Pacific.

DOCKERS AND SHIPOWNERS AGAIN AT ODDS. London, Feb. 4 .- In consequence of the shipowner taking hostile legal action, the London Decks Joint Committee have abandoned discharging sleps, and a conflict between the dockers and the shipowners has began. The latter will be compelled to organize a staff of 2,500 loaders and uploaders to meet the ordinary demands of the port of London. In addition, an entire police division will be needed to protect the men while at work.

DISCONTENT IN THE BELGIAN ARMY. Brussels, Feb. 4.-A band of about 2,000 conscripts to-day paraded the streets of Manoge, in the province of Hainant, as a demonstration against compulsory service in the army. They sang the "Marseillaise," and fastened to their caps cards inscribed "Down with the Blood Tax." A number of grenadiers charged with mutinous conduct are being tried by court-martial.

eld exports to the United States amounted to

REMOVAL OF RELIGIOUS DISABILITY, MR. GLADSTONE'S ARGUMENT-BIS MOTION FOR SECOND READING OF THE BILL LOST.

London, Feb. 4.—in the House of Commons to-day

Mr. Gladstone moved the second reading of the bill to

Will not be fully begun until next week. The Liberal will not be fully begun until next week. The Liberal Washenglad's semove religious disability. In the course of his reremove from the statutes an injustice and an anomaly which are a discredit to us (cheers) we hoped that it Petition in natural products, will still pay duty on would be necessary to spend only a few minutes in nanufactured articles. The Cabinet Ministers will introducing the bill. Now that we needed to tre-pass terings and murmurings. As Chancellor of the Exmost difficult offices, to which the most objection was in taken. It is seriously doubtful now whether Koman str The Catholic Bellef Act did not impose in so many sir John Macdonald is emparrassed on account of the stand taken at this juncture by several of his words disability to hold these offices. It provided that no Catholic should be entitled to hold them otherwise

What," Mr. Gladstone asked, "is the Catholics, clement. time, he proposed to move that it be passed through to by the people themselves, and he would be no party committee, pre forms, reserving that the substantial committee be taken after the report of the bill from called for and in itself objectionable.

The bill, Mr. Gladstone continued, did not affect the succession of the Crown, because the Crown was not open to competition. The Home Secretary, he following edite in: added, was himself a Catholic, and he stood as near the Sovereign as the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

For several years, and especially since the past the Sovereign as the Chancellor of the Exchequer. disputed his right to hold his office, and Mr. Gladstone, knew of no obstacle against a Jew, Mahometan, Him-

onths hence.
After further debate, Mr. Gladstone's motion for the and residing of the bill now was rejected, the vote ing 225 in the affirmative and 2567a the negative.

#### FURTHER IRISH CONFERENCES.

THE RESULTS TO BE ANNOUNCED THIS WEEK-MR. GLADSTONE'S DENIAL

Dublin, Feb. 4 .- "The Freeman's Journal" to-day announces that Mr. Parnell held a short, friendly and vitally important conference with Mr. Oliston at with his supporters in London. The McCarthylies were also in conference last night. The results of all these deliberations will be published at the end of

settlement of the matters in dispute in the Irish Par liamentary party has been arrived at. It is necessary that Messrs. McCarthy, sexton, Dillon and O'Brien shall again confer together. It is probable that Mr. Sexton will revisit Boulogue ar Mer. Mr. Farnell yesterday informed his colleagues that

he believed that in a few days a Home Fule bill such as he had always demanded would be assured. "The Dublin Express" says that Mr. Parnell has

ompelled Mr. McCarthy to adopt the attitude Mr. Il vainly asked him to assume in November. for publication, in which he donies that he tried is 1885 to get rid of Mr. Parnell.

made by "The Times" to-day, implying that the Liberal eaders were making terms with Mr. Parmell, are wholly infounded: "The Star" adds that Liberal action is pend, in no way on what Mr. Parnell says or doe Mr. McCarthy has issued a summons for a meetin of his followers in February 12, and he hopes that altifactory settlement with the Parnellites will their erady for railfication.

### THE RECENT REVOLT IN PORTUGAL.

Oporto, Feb. 4.-As a result of the investigation bela made into the recent revolt in this city upon the par of a portion of the garrison, the police officials report that they have obtained convincing proof that the insurgents were in league with Spanish revolutionists ents seized in the office of the "Republica Portu gueza," which include messages of congratulation re-ceived from the Spanish Republic organizations, great ng the Parturness revolutionists as "brothers" who were on the eve of "triumph."

The above dispatch illustrates anew the policy of he monarchical Governments in continental Europe Whenever a revolt or a revolution breaks out in the midst of their downtrodden subjects, it is ascribed by hese Governments, not to the dissatisfaction of their cople, but to some foreign manocuvres. Though it a likely that the Republican party in spain may have wished for the overthrow of the monarchy in Portugal. it is not probable that it has incited the revolutionary novement at Oporto. "Las Novedades," the Spanis organ in America, justly recalled in a recent number that Castelar himself, the head and front of Reput icanism in spain, had declared that "Portugal was n ready for the Republic, and that there was no in that country a Republican nucleus sufficiently strong a start a republican form of government. The prin ipal and immediate object pursued by the Liberals in Portugal and in Spain is the Iberian Union, theoret which the two countries, forgetting their historical rancers, would form a solid alliance, capable of ren dering them, especially Portugal, independent of the British influence, which has so long and so heavily dominated the Herian Peninsula. The Oporto on break proceeds from that idea, much more than from Republican inspirations, which are not to be detected isually in military, or pretorian, revolts. But the lovernment of King Carlos does not want to appear as having been threatened by a purely patriotic outburof civilians and soldiers, who clamored for an energetic policy against British encroachments, and who used t sing the virulent verses of the patriolic poet Guerra Jungueiro: "Haired for the pirats barred to the bandit, haired for the Briton! Undering haired as against the fer-rous beast! Haired with panther's teeth! Haired with the venom of a reptile!"

## NEWS FROM THE FAR EAST.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—The steamer Gaelle, while arrived last evening from Hong Kong, brings news of a serious earthquake which took place in Java, Dember 12. The town of Joana suffered the mo-The Chinese quarter was entirely wrecked and the European quarters rendered almost uninhabitable. Twelve persons were killed and seventeen injured.

The "Fili Shimpo" says the silk trade is in a bad way. Last year the loss to merchants was over \$25,000,000, and according to the present appearance

The outlook is gloomy in Siam, the "Mercantile The outlook is gloomy in Siam, the "servantile Gazette" says, owing to the failure of the rice crap, it adds: "Unless efficient measures are taken to meet the emergency, rebellion and riot by the starving unemployed, followed by epidemics, will surely be the order of the day."

Sir Edwin Arnold and Miss Arnold left Kobe on January 12 for Europe direct on the P. and O. steamer Verona.

Peking is suffering from a severe epidemic of infunence.

THE GERMAN COLONY IN SOUTHWEST AFRICA. Berlin. Feb. 4.—In the Reichstag to-day Chancellor von Caprivi stated that the coming year for the German colony in Southwest Africa would be a year of trial, and that it was desirable to wait until the REDUCED EXPORTS FROM SHEFFIELD.

REDUCED EXPORTS FROM SHEFFIELD.

London, Feb. 4.—The exports of cutlery from ShefLondon, Feb. 4.—The exports of cutlery from Shefdeal of worry. Herr Windthorst said that he favored

end of the year before deciding to abandon the colony.

which certainly would cause the Government a good insured. The officers of the vessel are at a loss to give rine, the extract being precipitated with alcohol. When it is to be used it is dissolved in water and injected under the shin.

THE CANADIAN PROPOSALS. in value to \$15,415. For the corresponding month the retention of the colony, and Herren Richter and HIGHWAYMEN CHOKE A GIRL HE SAYS EIGHT MEN KIDNAPPED HIM.

THE CAMPAIGN TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK, CABINET MINISTERS TO WORK IN THE PROV-INCES-HOW EACH SIDE VIEWS THE

Ottawa, Feb. 4 (special).-The election campaign favor of unrestricted recipority is growing Catholics are legally disabled from holding the offices road subsidies, it is said, will save the Atlantic di-

legal position? Lefore the act of 1829 every sub- tion with regard to the French language. He said exclude, certain of the Queen's subjects from holding second language was not justified by any public two precincts, ing certain offices. If the bill was read a second necessity or any public convenience. It was objected. Three rough

The Conservative press are endeavoring to make

THE WHOLE CREW RESCUED WITH A LIFE LINE een clothing, satural d with oil, in an attempt ! men, William and Daniel Mosher, saw the signal live, and hurried to the assistance of those on board.

threw into the water a tub containing a lim ing. The breakers swept the tub toward the land nd when it got near enough a dog belonging to the no a hawser was hauled to the shore and secured, then the crew, eight in number, scrambled ashore land over hand. It took two hours to rescue to an, and they suffered extremely from the cold and

THE KAISER FLATTERS COUNT VON WALDERSEE Count von Waldersee is a flattering document. In it give Count von Waidersee the command of an arm corps, and that therefore, as the Count has been withdrawn from service with the troops, he arpoints him to the command of the Ninth Corps. It s reported that the Emperor intends to be his own chief of stail, thus reducing the importance which he place attained under Count von Moltke to the level of the commandership of a corps. It is stated that Coupt von Waldersee at first declined to accept that Count you Waltersee at first declined to accept the interior office, but that he will be compelled to acquiesce, now that the Emperor gilds the pilt. The headquarters of the Nuth Corps are at Alt ma, near Hamsing. Thus Count you Waldersee and Prince Bismarck will be one neighbors. To milliary circles it is maintained that Count you Waldersee's fall was due to his adverse criticism of Emperor William's leadership in the cavairy attack which was made during the autumn manoenvies of the

### LORD BUTE'S 400 GUESTS IN PERIL.

Lendon, Feb. 4.—A hanquet given by Lord Bute in Cardiff to-night to celebrate the opening of his steel works at Dowlais was cut short by the bursting of a becorations and before the flames could be extinguishthe tanquet half had been partly destroyed. All of the 400 guests escaped without injury.

---AN OUTEREAK IN SERVIA. Belgrade, Feb. 4.—Two thousand Arnauts in the eighborhood of Drenitza have revolted and have set hers to the Government buildings. They now threaten the town of Pristina, and the officials of that place have taken refuge at Mitrovitza.

TO PRESERVE A HISTORIC GRAVEYARD. Springdeld, Ill., Feb. 4.-The Rev. Father Ferland of Kashaskia, is in the city for the purpose of having nove all bodies beried in the old Knshaskia Cemthe first white man who received Christian burial is illinois was buried in (kashaskia Cemetery, The waters of the Mis isolopi River, after converting the cemetery into an isolated graveyard, are gradually washing it away.

A STOCK COMPANY OF MILK PRODUCERS. Port Jervis, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The milk producers of the five States supplying the New-York City market have, through their commissioners, organized a stock company for conducting their business. They are exporated under the laws of the State of New fersey. The capital is \$1,000,000. The organization was completed on January 23 by the election of the following directors:

New York-C. C. More, of Poughkeepsie; Ira W. Hoag, of Pawling; N. W. Howell, of Monroe; C. B. Bassett, of Watton, and C. C. Smith, of Meadow Brook-New Jersey-L. H. S. Martin, of Augusta.

New Jersey-L. H. S. Martin, of Augusts.
Pennsylvania—A. L. Kent, of Hickory Grove.
Connecticut—E. G. Seeley, of Roxbury.
Massachnestts - William A. Nettieton, of Stockbridge.
The Board of Directors elected the following ofers: President, C. C. More: vice-president, L. R.
Martin; freasurer, Ira W. Hong; secretary, C. C.

at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad el-vator pier and sank. Patterson, Ramsay & Co., agents, say the

A DARING ASSAULT UNDER AN ELEVATED STATION.

MISS JENNIE BECKER ATTACKED AND ROBBED BY THREE MEN-THE SHOCK THROWS

HER INTO CONVULSIONS. A brutal attack upon a defenceless young and tive white. man was committed by highwaymen last was garrated and robbed by three men, who managed to escape. She was in a hospital last night suffering from the effects of fright and of an injury to her neck. Detectives were making a be killed. Being badly frightened he made no outer

Miss Becker is a slender, delicate-looking girl of eighteen years. Her father, John Becker, is a depot and took a train for Kensington German carpenter, and has several children to provide for. Lately Jennie has been employed in Wilhelm's photograph gallery, at Madison-ave. and Fifty-ninth-st., as a clerk. She left the gallery soon after 6 p. m. yesterday, in company with high board tence rons in front of the lots, and the place has a deserted and dark appearance at night. It is a favorable spot for a robbery, and policemen are not often to be found there, al-

Three rough-looking men were standing ne the stairway of the station, with their backs against the beard feace, when the two young money which had raffer from her purse and then fled. In their hasty seramble for the money they only got about 82 in change. The purse and the rest of the money, about \$6, were picked up later and returned to Miss Recker by men who answered her

arrived soon after the highwaymen had run away alson after another, and it was necessary to admister opiates. Detectives who went to the ospital were not permitted to see her. At a late our she was said to be resting quietly, and the riggeous thought she might be able to leave the ospital to day. She was said to be suffering

MAYOR GRANT AGAINST AN INCREASE.

THE TAMMANY SALARY BILLS TO BE OPPOSED BY THE CITY AUTHORITIES.

Albany, Feb. 4 (special). Mayor Grant, of New York, it seems, is opposed to any increase of the salaries of Tammany Hall officials in New-York City. The fol-lowing letter, expressing his wishes in the matter, and ddressed to Assistant Ospporation Counsel Blandy, was made public here to night;

made public here to night:

harles library, end.

Dear Sir: I desile you to appear before the Cities
committee to morrow, and, on behalf of the local anborites, oppose every bill that is in any mainter inscaled to in any way increase either the salary or the
ses of any employees of officer of the city government.

The Mayer is particularly anxious that none of these
ails should be favorably reported by the committee,
and firms that you will impress upon the members of
the committee the fact that in report these bills favorably
would be to establish a precedent, which, if followed by
the introduction of offer measures, would barrely in
the introduction of offer measures, would barrely in
rease the expense at the city government. Your
will JIAM H. CLARK.

Counsel to the Corporation.

### THE FIRE RECORD.

PLANING MILL AT BELLEVILLE BURNED. The planing mill of Zeliff & Ten Eyck, at Entger of Cortlandt sts., Belleville, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire al. 2 a. m. yesterday. The building was one of the largest in the town and washitted up with the latest improved machinery. There were 125 men employed, half of whom lost their toolchests. These was a large stock of prepared work on band. The loss is about \$10,000, which is placed in the American and Penn-ylvania, of Philadelphia; the Phoenix, of London, the Datchess County and National, of Scotland.

THREE HUNDRED HUBBLEWS PLEEFROM PLAMES. Flames exceed a scare in the double tenement-hous Nos. 15 and 47 Eldridgest, early yesterday morning Nearly 300 Hebrews, mostly children, were asked in the more when a man employed in the bakery in the basemen in the rear of the store until they were aroused by the baker. Scoke went up through the house and drove the occupants of the upper stories to the roof. Many of the Hebrews ran out into the cold night air in their eight clothing, and one sick woman was carried out. Solody was hurt in the panic. Firemen prevented the lames from operating beyond the first story of the house, and the loss did not exceed \$1,000.

BUFFALO BILL" ON THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN. Chicago, Feb. 4.—Colonel W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) oralse for General Miles. "The General," said handled that campaign in a phenomenal manner. It will go down in history as being the most wonderful Indian war on record. The Wounded Knee affair was an unfortunate accident. What will be done with Foreyth is purely an Army aftair. The general idea is that he could not have done otherwise, considering the creumstances." Calonel Cody thinks the Indian troubles in the Northwest are permanently settled. He says the Indians will make an effort to secure Agent McLaughlin's return to Pine Ridge Agency.

THE FACTS ABOUT THE BRADLEY CASE. New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 4.-It is learned that the rst report of the death of George M. Bradley, who had been treated with the Koch lymph for consur was not wholly correct. Dr. Foster regarded the ase from the outset as substantially hopeless, and ac epted it only at the carnest entreaty of Bradley and his family as a last resort. Nevertheless decidedly teneticial effects as regards relief and comfort were produced by the treatment; and, while there is no reason to believe that his death was hastened by it, it s certain that it was rendered far easier. No injections of the lymph had been made since December 24. No son of Professor Blake has been under treat-

A NEW REMEDY FOR ANTHRAX. Berlin, Feb. 4.-Dr. Hankin, the well-known English

Baltimore, Feb. 4 (Special).—The British steamship investigator, who is studying the Koch method at the tise Baltimore and Ohio Ballesot above the parties and the Baltimore and Ohio Ballesot above the parties and the Baltimore and Ohio Ballesot above the parties are the Baltimore and Ohio Ballesot above the parties and the Baltimore and Ohio Ballesot above the parties are the Baltimore and Ohio Ballesot above the parties are the Baltimore and Ohio Ballesot above the parties are the Baltimore and Ohio Ballesot above the Baltimore and Ohio Baltimore and Ohio Baltimore above the Baltimore and Ohio Baltimore and Ohio Baltimore and Ohio Baltimore above the Baltimore and Ohio The remedy consists of proteid matter extracted from steamer had 24,000 bushels of corn, three carloads of the spleen of the rat with the aid of 50 per cent of

STRANGE STORY TOLD TO THE NEWARK POLICE BY A YOUTH OF SEVENTEEN.

Samuel De Wolf, of No. 1,063 Sergeant-st., Philadelphia, arrived in Newark on Tue-day afternoon and told the godice a remarkable story which, if true, rivals the famous Charley Ross case. Young De Wolf said that he was seventeen years old. He was dressed in tat-tered clothes of good quality. To Chief Hopper he said that he had just escaped from eight men, three colored

A few days ago, young De Wolf said, he received a evening under the elevated railroad station at mysterious note at his home in Philadelphia signed by Sixth-ave, and Fitty-eighth-st. Miss Jennie a friend, asking him to meet him at a house in Rich Pecker, of No. 509 Eighth-ave., who was about to mond ave. He went there and as he was about to climb the stairs of the station soon after nightfall, enter an alleyway leading to the rear of the house he was seized from behind by two colored men. They carried him to a back room in the house, where several white men were in waiting. They told him if he called one attempted to escape. He was then handcuffed to one of the white men and the entire party went to the

It was dark when they arrived there and he was taken to a house in the suburbs. He says that he could not now find the place as he was blindfolded part of the white men. In the morning they rook him on an early intending to take a down train to Thirty-third-st. the car, where he threatened again to kill him if he There are several vacant lots near the station. A attempted to call for help. They spent several days at Waverly, where they were joined by some other men. De Wolf described those men as either burglars gamblers. He said they were well-dressed. was forced to put on old clothes and solicit alms on tout he was begging he was closely watched by one

On Tuesday afternoon the whole party started for New-York. While pretending to be askep before the party left Waverly, he overheard them planning to ship

Chicago, Feb. 4 (Special).-If a certain portion of the andler report is adopted by Congress, the World's Co director general. There is a passage in Mr. Candler' till which requests that Director General Davis be ransferred from the National Commission to the Local Directory, and that hereafter Colonel Davis be mad-Colonel Davis's attention was called to Mr. Candler's action this morning, he said: "I am an officer of rectory. I was engaged by the National Commission officer now, and the moment they try to change the standing of the position I will step out."

George Pangalo, the native Egyptian, who planned

malicious, misstatement.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee to-dar, Lieutenant Shinfeldt, son of Admiral Shinfeldt, was selected to travel through Africa in the interest of securing exhibits for the Exposition.

here seems no escape for these desperadoes. For everal days the police have been destroying jos-Some of these places, such as the room have repaired the damage the destruction has been repeated. The scheme of the police is to destroy joss cliars, on the strength of which the Highlinders levy and if they cannot maintain one the Highbinders will have to disband. Several members of the Chee Kung Four threaten legal proceedings against Chief Crowley but he has them in a corner, for if they swear they are members of the Chee Kung Tong they admit that they are outlaws prosedled by the Chrisese Govern-ment. The Chinese Minister at Washington has warned the Consul-General here to watch for such suits, and to transmit the names of the plaintiffs to the home tovernment. Even Highbinders fear such into slavery of all near relatives of the outlaws who fail to surrender themselves after a demand has been issued for them. The police raids on the Highbinders will be carried on till the power of these bands of murderers and blackmailers is bedien. By beginning just before the Chinese New Year's the police have deaft the outlaws a damaging blackmail.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP ALIVE WITH " BOOMERS. Arkansas City, Ark., Feb. 4.-A newspaper corre pondent has just returned from a trip thr herokee Strip. Along every stream in the castern alf of the strip he reports having found dozens o families living in caves dug into the high banks, with a tree or bushes hiding the main entrance; and many persons are living in caves in the open prairie. Along idlack liear Creek there is a colony of over 200 in caves, tents and cabins; and at several points the men are preparing to plough for spring crops choicest quarter-sections in the strip, and it will take the soldiers months to find them. east of Kiowa there are hundreds of settlers in the Strip and it is reported that there are large numbers in the

Fort Reno, I. T., Feb. 4.-A number of troops a the post are under orders to move into "the strip" at a short notice. The "boomers" will be ejected by the military, and any permanent structures erected will be pulled down and deslroyed.

# PROGRESS OF THE COLD WAVE.

Chicago, Feb. 4.-The temperature last night was the coldest of the year by several degrees. o'clock this morning the Signal Service thermomete narked s degrees below zero. At 7 o'clock it had risen to 6 below, and at 10:30 o'clock it stood at zero. st. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4.—The cold weather continues in this state. In this city, at 10 o'clock thi and during the night ranged from 20 to 25 below in different parts of the city. In the Dakotas the weather has begun to moderate, the mercury being from 10 to 30 degrees higher than the same time

Cheboygan, Mich., Feb. 4 (Special).-Last night the mercury registered 18 degrees below zero. The straits, which were open at this point, are now frozen. A heavy fail of snow delays trains.

After weeks of comparatively mild and gental eather, alternated with an occasional storm of rain, wind or snow, New-York was yesterday treated to another good old-fashioned day of hard frost. effects of the cold wave from the West were first felt in this city late on Tuesday night, when the temperature, which had previously stood at something over 40 degrees, began to fall rapidly, and at midnight was only 3 degrees above freezing. Between mid-night and 3 a. m. it passed the freezing point and declined to 28 degrees. At 6 a. m. it had lost five points more, and at 9 a. m. 20 degrees were recorded. Then for the next twelve hours the temperature re mained almost stationary, 21 degrees being reached at 3:30 p. m. and 20 degrees at 6 p. m. After darkess had fallen on the city the temperature continued steadily on its downward course, Is degrees being recorded at 9 p. m.
At 10 50 p. m. the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy touched 16 degrees, the lowest point reached during the new year. The Signal Service record at the same time was 15 degrees.

PRICE THREE CENTS. DROWNED IN A COAL MINE.

MORE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS IN PENN

SYLVANIA. HAZLETON-DRILLING INTO A FLOODED

> SLOPE FOLLOWED BY TERRIBLE RESULTS-DETAILS OF THE

DISASTER. Hazleton, Penn., Feb. 4.-Eighteen men en-

tombed in watery graves marks the result of the this region. Jeanesville, the pretty little mining village of J. C. Haydon & Co., two miles across the mountains from this place, is the scene of the At 11 o'clock this morning while Charles Boyle and Patrick Coll, of Leviston, were engaged in drilling a hole in their chamber in the lower light of No. 1 slope of J. C. Haydon & Co.'s mine, at Jeanesville, they broke into the old No. 8 slope, that has been idle for five years, and has been flooded to the mouth with water. William Brislin, a driver, was at the bottom of the slope when he felt the wind coming and cried out: Boys, for God's sake, run for your lives or we will all be drowned:" In a moment the force of water came, and Brislin barely escaped with his life. He and six others were saved. They are Henry Gibbons, John Neems, John Boyle, Charles Boyle, William Coyle, doortender, and Patrick Coll. John Boyle's laborer was drowned. The water rose rapidly, and before any attempt could be made to rescue the rest of the workmen is filled to the mouth, and eighteen men who a few hours before with light hearts left the bright cavern of coal, were buried in watery graves, and their lifeless bodies, blackened and maimed, are all that is left to tell of the terrible cost of mining coal. Those lost are the following:

coal. Those lost are the following:

Lawrence Reed, married, eight children; James Griffiths, married, one child; Edward Gallather, married, two children; James Ward, married, eight cell-dren; Harry Indl. married, seven children; Joseph Matskowitch, married, four children; harrey McCloskey, single; Fatrick Kelly, single, Jahe Waszo, single; Mike Smith, Hungarian; John ferno, Thomas Gilla, married, one child; Thomas Tomaskaskay, married, three children; Joe Astro, single; Hose of this o, single; Thomas Greko, single; John Boyle, single; samuel Porter, single.

The news of the diseaser created the military of the press of the objects of the control of the military of the diseaser created the military of the military of the diseaser created the diseaser created the diseaser created the diseaser created the military of the diseaser created the diseaser c

The news of the disaster created the excitement and the mouth of the slope was soon thronged with people frantic in their efforts to obtain information of the inmates of the mines. When all the men who escaped reached the surcitement increased and in less than half an hour hundreds of men, women and children gathered around the slope and pitiful scenes of anguish

The weather, which was bitter cold, did not have any effect in diminishing the crowd, and it was only after the result was made plain that none of the entombed men was living or could possibly be reached until all the water was friends of the unfortunate men could be induced to go to their homes. When a reporter arrived at the scene at about 12:30, J. C. Haydon & Co. had a large force of men at work under Master was got in working order in a short time and every stroke of the pump was watched unxlocally by the enbokers, who seemed to count throbs of the engine as it forced the gallons of black and sulphurous water from the mouths of the huge pipes at the entrance of the slope. A large duplex Cameron pump was also in working order by 7 o'clock to-night, and every minute takes 1,500 nations from the slope where the men are entombed. The firm of Haydon & Co. will pump the water out as rapidly as machinery placed in position can do the work. How long it will take is a question, since no definite idea of the miners say it will take four weeks before the bodies can be reached; others say twice as long, since all the water that had collected in the abandoned No. 8 slope will be run into this life of No. I slope, and will of course have to be pumped out,

Brislin, one of the escaping maners, was at the bottom of the slope, said to the reporter: "I was waiting at the bottom of the slope for a trip to come cut. Suddenly I heard a loud noise and I thought it was the trip coming out. Then a frightful blast of wird came and knocked me down the gangway. I cried out to James Griffiths. Then the wind blew his light out as anddenly as it did mine. I tned to run for the slope, but stumbled and fell. Then John Poyle and John Neems came running out. Neems's lamp was burning, and through the aid of Neems's light we got to the slope. The water came pour-ing after us as we ran. We got to the slope and then the light went out. We clambered up as fast as we could and the water came rushing after us, rising very quickly. In five minutes

after us, fisting very quiess). In accommodate the water rose 208 yards to the mouth of the slope, the pitch of which is 83 degrees."

The civil engineer in charge of the Jeansville mines was a man from Pottsville, La Fevre Womelsdorf. Many theories are advanced as to Womelsdorf. Many theories are advanced as to the cause of the great disaster. Some charge it to neglect to inform the workmen of the danger-ons proximity of the water. The slope in question where the ascident occurred is a new slope which was sunk from the bottom of a worked-out slope. The latter has been flooded for at least sixteen months and only a few of the old miners knew of the presence of the great body of water, and many a time had the remark been tasde that if the lower gangway workings were driven up too near a dreadful accident would be the result, None of the workmen had any idea that the workings were driven as near to the water as

## A BOLD, BAD ALLIANCE POLITICIAN.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 4.-Colonel Samuel W. Wood, the veteran border "boomer," was the occasion last night of a sensational episode. Colonel Wood is a resident of stephens County and is supposed to have seen implicated in the noted sheriff Cross murder case, which a number of Stephens County men are now under sentence of death. He was Mayor of Hugoton for a time and is a defendant in a case in which he a charged with having embezzied \$5,000 of the city's tonds. He was an Alliance man at the late election and his activity for the party was rewarded by a legislative committee of the lower house, which ap-pointed him its clerk. He was indicted in duration pointed him its clerk. He was indicated in Huscoon last week for bribing two voters. A warrant for his arrest was given to Constable Anneil for service. The constable came to Topeka and told Colonel Wood he had a warrant for his arrest. The colonel domanded a copy of the warrant and the constable handed it to him, so he could copy it. This was half an hour before train time. Wood calmly put the warrant in his pocket and told the constable to "chase himself back to Stephens County." Colonel Wood destroyed the warrant, and the constable having no proper authority was obliged to go home without his prisoner.

### CAUGHT UNDER FALLING TIMBERS.

Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 4 (Special).-A New-Jersey entral Railroad trestle collapsed at Centreville to day, severely injuring several Elizabeth workmen who were engaged in removing it. The structure suddenly fell with a terrific crash, burying in the ruins William Willis and James Barry, of Pine-st.; James McDaniels, of Bond st., and John Bauschelle, of West Jersey-st. Willis had his back injured by a big timber and is withis had his back injured by a big inner and is hurt internally. McDaniels's ness was broken, his chin frightfully cut and his head seriously bruised, his legs also being tadly crushed. His chances of re-covery are doubtful. Barry and Banschelle sustained severe body bruises and cuts on the head and the latter had his arm broken.

### SHOT DEAD BY AN INDIAN POLICEMAN.

Muskogee, I. T., Feb. 4.-The first tragedy in conection with the Creek per capita payment occurred twenty miles west of here yesterday at noon. In the morning Government Agent Miller and Mr. Insley left here with the second \$100,000, escorted by eighteen mards. At dinner trouble occurred between Governor McIntosh, captain of the light horsemen, and "lob" Marshall, a United States Indian policeman. The lat-ter shot McIntosh with a Winchester, killing him in-stantly.